cavity **116** and against the outer retainer surface **128** and the inner front side surface **110**. As used herein, "distal end" is defined as operably configured to freely move back and forth (based on internal clearances dictated by the gear being retained). In an exemplary embodiment, the internal gear retention member **120** is of a substantially rigid material, in that it maintains its shape upon being subjected to conventional forces ranging from 1-200 lbs. The substantially rigid nature of the internal gear retention member **120** is significant in that it prevents the cuffs or other tactical equipment from being manipulated from external forces, e.g., a body part of the user when sitting down or otherwise in movement. In one embodiment, the internal gear retention member **120** may be casted from a single material, e.g., PVC plastic or stainless steel.

[0042] In a preferred embodiment, the internal gear retention member **120** is beneficially coupled to the holster body **102** and is operably configured to selectively extend in and retract from the holster body **102** and bias the article of tactical gear within the body cavity **116** and against the outer retainer surface **128** and the inner front side surface **110**. In another embodiment, as depicted in FIGS. **9-11**, the internal gear retention member **120** is also selectively removable from the body **102** using one or more fasteners and is comprised of two components, i.e., a retainer body component **1100** and a spring member component **1102**. As seen in the other figures, the spring or flexing member component **1102** is the sole component making up the internal gear retention member.

[0043] In one embodiment, the internal gear retention member **120** forms a portion of the inner sidewall surface and may be of a substantially rigid material, e.g., a polymer plastic known as "kydex." The internal gear retention member **120** may also be located on a bottom wall formed on the holster body **102** and may have dimensions of approximately 0.25×0.63×2.25 inches. The holster body **102** may have dimensions of approximately 0.08×0.75×2.50 inches. The internal gear retention member **120** may be mounted on the holster body **102** with a single point of contact, e.g., through a rivet. This rivet may also be one of two connection points for the internal gear retention member **120**.

[0044] In accordance with a further feature of the present invention, the tactical gear holder **100** may further comprise at least one fastening member **136** coupled to the outer rear side surface **204** of the rear sidewall **104***a* and operably configured to securely fasten the holster body **102** to an article of clothing. The fastening member **136** may be coupled to the holster body **102** using a rivet, a bolt, screw, or other comparable fastener. Although FIGS. **1-4** depict the tactical gear holder **100** with two fastening members **136**, the tactical gear holder **100** may comprise only one fastening member **136** in alternate embodiments. FIG. **9** depicts an exemplary tactical gear holder **100** comprising a single fastening member **136**. The fastening member **136** may be a U-clip, a tongue-and-groove fastening configuration, a pin/clasp configuration, or another type of fastening member.

[0045] As best seen in FIGS. **1-4**, the at least one fastening member **136** may include two clasp members **206**, **208** with one of the two clasp members **206**, **208** operably configured to rotate and mechanically couple to another of the two clasp members **206**, **208** to securely fasten the holster body **102** to the article of clothing, to a belt clip, or to another surface (preferably worn by the user).

[0046] In an exemplary embodiment, the rear sidewall **104***a* includes an upper rear edge **300** defining the upper end **202** of the holster body **102** and defines a rear sidewall length separating the upper rear edge **300** of the rear sidewall **104***a* and the lower end **200** of the holster body **102** and wherein the front sidewall **104***b* includes an upper front edge **302** defining the upper end **202** of the holster body **102** and defining a front sidewall length separating the upper front edge **302** of the front sidewall **104***b* and the lower end **200** of the holster body **102**. The rear sidewall length is may be greater than the front sidewall length by at least 10% of the front sidewall length. With the rear sidewall being greater in length than the front sidewall, users (particularly military and law enforcement personnel) can quickly, easily, and beneficially access the handcuffs or other tactical gear or equipment being retained within the tactical gear holder **100**. To further facilitate ease of access, the upper rear edge **300** is convex so as to reduce pressure on the user and the upper front edge **302** is concave, preferably at the center axis of the body **102**, to allow the user to effectively access the handcuffs or other tactical gear retained therein.

[0047] The internal gear retention member **120** may further comprise a proximal end **130** opposite the distal free end **124**, wherein the first portion **122** includes the proximal end **130** of the internal gear retention member **120** and with the inner retainer surface **126** flush against the inner rear side surface **106** of the rear sidewall **104***a* at the first portion **122** and retained thereto with a fastener **132**.

[0048] In one embodiment, rotation of the set screw **210** is operably configured to generate an acute angle, θ, with respect to the distal free end **124** and the inner rear side surface **106** of the rear sidewall **104***a*. In another embodiment, the rotation of the set screw **210** may be operably configured to place the distal free end **124** in a rotationally retained position relative to the inner rear side surface **106** of the rear sidewall **104***a*. Said another way, an end of the screw **210** prevents the distal free end **124** from moving back toward the inner rear side surface **106**. The internal gear retention member **120** is selectively adjustable (i.e., extended or retracted) utilizing the set screw **210** that, in an exemplary embodiment, is approximately ¼ inches in diameter. As best seen in FIG. **8**, the inner rear side surface **106** may further comprise at least one mounting aperture **800**, **802** for the internal gear retention member **120** which preferably uses an #8-32 machine truss head screw. The set screw **210** is spatially situated between the mounting apertures **800**, **802** and allows for adjustment of the internal gear retention member **120** via a ⅛-inch Allan wrench. Said another way, the rear face of the sidewall may include an aperture providing access to the user to insert an Allan wrench or other tool to selectively adjust the internal gear retention member **120**. In other embodiments, the internal retention member may be biased inwardly toward the body cavity **116** using a spring member, e.g., using a separate spring or the material of the internal gear retention member **120** as a spring. As such, tactical articles are beneficially retained by the internal gear retention member **120** and the sidewall (or other structure), thereby preventing inadvertent removal. Said another way, the user is required to exert a pulling force onto the tactical article in order to the remove it from within the body cavity **116**, e.g., approximately 2-5 lbs.

[0049] In one embodiment, the internal gear retention member **120** is statically disposed at an acute angle with